§ 273.32

§ 273.32 Households who return to TANF during the transitional period.

If a household receiving transitional benefits returns to TANF during the transitional period, the State agency shall end the household's transitional benefits and follow the procedures in §273.31 to determine the household's continued eligibility and benefits for the Food Stamp Program. This includes processing the application within 30 days. However, for a household assigned a new certification period in accordance with §273.27(c), the household must be recertified if it returns to TANF during its transitional period.

PART 274—ISSUANCE AND USE OF PROGRAM BENEFITS

Sec.

- 274.1 Issuance system approval standards.
- 274.2 Providing benefits to participants.
- 274.3 Retailer management.
- 274.4 Reconciliation and reporting.
- 274.5 Record retention and forms security.
- 274.6 Replacement issuances and cards to households.
- 274.7 Benefit redemption by eligible households.
- 274.8 Functional and technical EBT system requirements.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011-2036.

EDITORIAL NOTE: OMB control numbers relating to this part 274 are contained in § 271.8.

SOURCE: 75 FR 18381, Apr. 12, 2010, unless otherwise noted

§ 274.1 Issuance system approva standards.

- (a) Basic issuance requirements. State agencies shall establish issuance and accountability systems which ensure that only certified eligible households receive benefits; that Program benefits are timely distributed in the correct amounts; and that benefit issuance and reconciliation activities are properly conducted and accurately reported to FNS.
- (b) *System classification*. State agencies may issue benefits to households through any of the following systems:
- (1) An on-line Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) system in which Program benefits are stored in a central computer database and electronically accessed by households at the point of sale via reusable plastic cards.

- (2) An off-line EBT system in which benefit allotments can be stored on a card or in a card access device and used to purchase authorized items at a point-of-sale (POS) terminal without real-time authorization from a central processor.
- (c) Alternative benefit issuance system. (1) If the Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Inspector General, determines that Program integrity would be improved by changing the issuance system of a State, the Secretary shall require the State agency to issue or deliver benefits using another method. The alternative method may be one of the methods described in paragraph (b) of this section. The determination of which alternative to use will be made by FNS after consultation with the State agency. The cost of conversion will be shared by the Department and the State agency in accordance with the cost accounting provision of part 277 of this chapter.
- (2) The cost of documents or systems which may be required as a result of a permanent alternative issuance system pursuant to this section shall not be imposed upon retail food firms participating in the Program.
- (d) Contracting or delegating issuance responsibilities. State agencies may assign to others such as banks, savings and loan associations, and other commercial businesses, the responsibility for the issuance of benefits. State agencies may permit contractors to subcontract assigned issuance responsibilities.
- (1) Any assignment of issuance functions shall clearly delineate the responsibilities of both parties. The State agency remains responsible, regardless of any agreements to the contrary, for ensuring that assigned duties are carried out in accordance with these regulations. In addition, the State agency is strictly liable to FNS for all losses of benefits, even if those losses are the result of the performance of issuance, security, or accountability duties by another party.
- (2) All issuance contracts shall follow procurement standards set forth in part 277 of this chapter.
- (3) The State agency shall not assign the issuance of benefits to any retail food firm.